[Project No. 2009-003]

Virginia Electric and Power Company; Public Conference

April 26, 1995.

Please take notice that on May 3, 1995, at 10:00 a.m., the Commission will convene a public conference regarding the status of the application of Virginia Electric and Power Company to amend its license in such a manner as to authorize withdrawal of certain water from the Lake Gaston reservoir of the Roanoke Rapids Project, and to construct and operate a water intake facility within the project boundary for that purpose.

Consistent with its commitments to process the application expeditiously, the Commission is timely progressing towards completion of its environmental analysis and resolution of the proceeding. The Commission has become aware that parties to the proceeding are pursuing a potential settlement. The purpose of the conference is to afford the parties an opportunity to bring to the Commission's attention any information that they believe may be pertinent to the Commission's procedural schedule for issuance of the Final Environmental Impact Statement and an order on the application. The purpose of the conference is not to address the merits of the application. The Commission specifically requests the applicant, the City of Virginia Beach, and the State of North Carolina to appear. Other parties wishing to be heard on the subject of the conference may also appear.

The conference will be held at the Commission's offices, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C., in the Commission Meeting Room, Room 9306. The conference will be recorded by a stenographer, and all statements will become part of the Commission's public record of this proceeding. Anyone wishing to receive a copy of the transcript of the conference may contact Ann Riley & Associates by calling (202) 293–3950, or writing to 1612 K Street, N.W., Suite 300, Washington, D.C. 20006.

For further information, please contact Lon R. Crow at (202) 219–2651.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–10717 Filed 4–28–95; 8:45 am]

[Docket No. RP95-193-001]

Williston Basin Interstate Pipeline Company; Notice of Tariff Filing

April 25, 1995.

Take notice that on April 14, 1995, Williston Basin Interstate Pipeline Company (Williston Basin) tendered for filing revised tariff sheets to its FERC Gas Tariff, Second Revised Volume No.

Williston Basin states that the revised sheets are being filed in compliance with Ordering Paragraph (A) of the Commission's March 30, 1995 order in Docket No. RP95–193–000.

Any person desiring to protest said filing should file a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Rule 211 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 285.211). All such protests should be filed on or before May 2, 1995. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Copies of the filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–10559 Filed 4–28–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5199-9]

Notification of Establishment of an Advisory Committee To Address Urban Municipal Wet Weather Issues; Announcement of the Sanitary Sewer Overflow Subcommittee May 18–19, 1995, Meeting

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA has established the Urban Wet Weather Flows Advisory Committee under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) to develop recommendations to coordinate the implementation of urban, municipal wet weather water pollution control programs. The charter for the Advisory Committee was approved by the Office of Management and Budget on March 10, 1995. As required by section 9(a)(2) of FACA, 5 U.S.C. App. 2, EPA is giving notice of the establishment of such committee to assist the Agency in the development of cost-effective solutions

for controlling the environmental and human health impacts of urban wet weather flows with a minimum of regulatory burden. EPA believes that the Committee is necessary and in the public interest. The Committee will provide a forum for identifying and addressing issues associated with water quality impacts from these sources. Copies of the Committee's charter will be filed with the appropriate committees of Congress and the Library of Congress in accordance with section 9(c) of FACA.

To be most efficient we are planning two subcommittees under the Urban Wet Weather Flows Advisory Committee. A subcommittee addressing Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs) has been formed and will hold its first formal meeting in Washington, D.C. on May 18 and 19, 1995. The purpose of this meeting is to discuss several issues related to SSOs. On May 18, the meeting will begin at approximately 8:30 AM and run until about 5:00 PM. On May 19, the meeting will begin at 8:30 AM and continue until completion.

The Advisory Committee and another subcommittee dealing with Storm Water Phase II issues will be formed in the near future. EPA is currently in the process of convening these groups.

Consistent with the requirements of FACA, the membership of both the Advisory Committee and its subcommittees is being balanced among the Agency's various outside stakeholder interests, including representatives from municipalities, industrial and commercial sectors, environmental and public interest groups, States, and Indian Tribes, and EPA. Members will be selected and appointed for the duration of the process. A Federal Official or EPA employee will serve as the Designated Federal Officer and will be present at all meetings.

DATE: The SSO Subcommittee will meet on May 18–19, 1995.

ADDRESS: The SSO Subcommittee meeting will be held at the Best Western Old Colony Inn, 625 First Street, Alexandria, VA 22314. The hotel telephone number is (703) 548–6300.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information about substantive or technical matters that will be considered by the Advisory Committee, or information about the procedural aspects of Committee operation and the FACA process, contact: William Hall, Office of Wastewater Management, US EPA (4203), 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460, telephone: (202) 260–1458.

For information about the SSO Subcommittee, please contact: Kevin Weiss, SSO Matrix Manager, Office of Wastewater Management, US EPA (4203), 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460, telephone: (202) 260–9524.

For information about the Phase II Subcommittee, please contact: Pam Mazakas, Phase II Matrix Manager, Office of Wastewater Management, US EPA (4203), 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460, telephone: (202) 260–6599.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In 1972, under the authority of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (later called the Clean Water Act (CWA)), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) developed the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permitting program to control pollutant discharges to the Nation's waters from industrial, commercial, and municipal point sources. These discharges created a threat not just to water quality, but to the health of millions of people. Initial efforts to control pollution from these entities were focused on "traditional" pollutant sources, such as discharges from industrial manufacturing processes and municipal wastewater treatment plants.

Since the NPDES program's inception, the Agency has undertaken efforts to address other, "non-traditional," sources of pollution, including those resulting from precipitation events, such as rainfall and snowmelt. These precipitation-related sources of pollution are referred to as "wet weather discharges." Wet weather discharges include both point sources, which are required to have an NPDES permit under the CWA, and nonpoint sources, such as those resulting from most agricultural activity. Nonpoint sources are not regulated by the NPDES permitting program.

Wet weather discharges of pollutants often occur in urban areas and include municipal and industrial storm water discharges; sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), which occur when the volume of flows in a separate municipal sanitary sewer system exceeds its capacity due to, among other things, unintentional inflow and infiltration of storm water; and combined sewer overflows (CSOs), which occur during wet weather events in some cities which have combined sanitary and storm sewers (these are known as combined sewer systems or CSSs). EPA's National Water Quality Inventory, 1992 Report to Congress, notes that pollution from wet weather

discharges is cited by States as the leading cause of water quality impairment. Based on this Report and other assessments, EPA has concluded that wet weather discharges, whether they be from point or nonpoint sources, are one of the largest remaining threats to water quality, aquatic life, and human health that exist today.

EPA believes that urban wet weather discharges, such as storm water discharges, SSOs, and CSOs, should be addressed in a coordinated and comprehensive fashion in order to reduce the threat to water quality, reduce pollution control costs, and provide State and local governments with greater flexibility to solve wet weather problems. EPA intends to build on the stakeholder involvement process that led to the development of the CSO Control Policy, published on April 19, 1994 (59 FR 18688). To this end, the Agency is establishing the Urban Wet Weather Flows Federal Advisory Committee, an SSO subcommittee, and a Storm Water Phase II subcommittee.

Announcement of SSO Subcommittee Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is convening a public meeting of the SSO subcommittee on May 18 and 19, 1995. The meeting has several purposes: (1) To discuss goals, objectives and desired outcomes for the SSO policy dialogue, such as ensuring national consistency and adequate municipal investment in collection system operation and maintenance; (2) to evaluate information needs to support consideration of the costs and benefits of selected policy options as well as identify other information needs associated with developing other products; (3) to identify and discuss the appropriateness of nonregulatory and regulatory options for addressing reporting of SSOs, collection system evaluations, sewer design, collection system operation and maintenance, and system rehabilitation; (4) to discuss incentives for proper operation and maintenance of collection systems and the development of outreach materials to clarify the benefits associated with proper operation and maintenance of collection systems; (5) to discuss issues associated with reporting of SSOs, including how data is used by EPA and authorized NPDES States, and public access to reporting information; (6) to discuss the relationship of enforcement to information voluntarily submitted to support the policy dialogue; (7) to summarize approaches to permits for discharges from sanitary sewer collection systems which are currently

being used; and (8) to discuss how watershed concepts could be incorporated into SSO efforts.

The meeting, which will be held on May 18 and 19, 1995, is open to the public without need for advance registration. On May 18, the meeting will begin at approximately 8:30 AM and run until about 5:00 PM. On May 19, the meeting will begin at 8:30 AM and continue until completion. The meeting will be held at the Best Western Old Colony Inn, 625 First Street, Alexandria, VA 22314. The hotel telephone number is (703) 548–6300.

Dated: April 24, 1995.

Michael B. Cook,

Director, Office of Wastewater Management. [FR Doc. 95–10621 Filed 4–28–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

[OPPTS-400093; FRL-4952-6]

Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know; Notice of Public Meeting

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: EPA will hold a one-half day public meeting to discuss the options the Agency is considering for expanding the industries covered under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) section 313 reporting requirements. In connection with this meeting, the Agency has prepared an issues paper that will be available at no charge from the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Information Hotline at the address or telephone number given under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

DATES: The meeting will take place on May 25, 1995, at 9 a.m. and adjourn by 12 noon.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the: Environmental Protection Agency, Auditorium, Education Center, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tim Crawford, Toxic Release Inventory Branch at (202) 260–1715, or the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Information Hotline, Environmental Protection Agency, Mail Stop 5101, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460, Toll Free: 1–800–535–0202, Washington, DC and Alaska (703) 920–9877, Attention: TRI Facility Expansion.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In 1986, Congress enacted the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA). Section 313 of